PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D	25	JAN	2006
-------	----	-----	------

PCT WIPO

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference MNH/23248	FOR FURTHER ACT	ΓΙΟΝ s	See Form PCT/IPEA/416				
International application No. PCT/GB2004/004535	International filing date (d. 27.10.2004	ay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 04.11.2003				
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC F16K7/12							
Applicant CRANE PROCESS FLOW TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED et al							
Authority under Article 35 and trai	 This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 						
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
This report is also accompanied be							
a. 🖾 sent to the applicant and t	o the International Burea	u) a total of 4 sheets,	as follows:				
and/or sheets containi Administrative Instruc	and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).						
☐ sheets which superse beyond the disclosure Supplemental Box.	beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the						
l seguence listing and/or tal	- and the state of						
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:							
☐ Box No. II Priority							
☐ Box No. III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regai	f opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of							
applicability; ci	applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum							
	in the international appl						
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of th	is report				
23.03.2005		24.01.2006					
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		Authorized Officer	general Princes				
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich		Bilo, E					
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		Telephone No. +49 89 2	2399-8187				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004535

	Box I	No. I Basis of the report				
	With	th regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was d, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	□ T	his report is based on trans which is the language of a tr	slations from the original language into the following language, anslation furnished for the purposes of:			
	Г	international search (und publication of the internat international preliminary of	er Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) tional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)			
2.	have	lith regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets whic</i> ave been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this eport as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):				
	Desc	ription, Pages				
	1-14		as originally filed			
	Clain	ns, Numbers				
	21		as originally filed			
	1-20		received on 23.03.2005 with letter of 21.03.2005			
Drawing		ings, Sheets				
	1/17-	17/17	as originally filed			
		a sequence listing and/or ar	ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing			
3.	. 🗆	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description, pages				
		☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs				
		☐ the sequence listing (sp.)	ecify):			
		any table(s) related to so	equence listing (specify):			
4	had	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below ad not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the upplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).				
		the description, pages	\			
		☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, sheets/figs				
		☐ the sequence listing (sp	ecify):			
		any table(s) related to s	equence listing (specify):			
	*	If item 4 applies, s	ome or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."			

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

1-20

No:

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

PCT/GB2004/004535

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Document

Reference is made to the following document:

D1: US-A-4 044 990 (SUMMERFIELD FRANCIS) 30 August 1977 (1977-08-30)

2. Novelty/inventive step

The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of **claim** 1 and shows (the references in parentheses applying to this document) a diaphragm valve comprising: a valve body (120); a diaphragm (180) which is sealed to the valve body (120) to define a flow passage which extends between an inlet port and an outlet port, both defined by the valve body (120); and an operating mechanism secured to the valve body (120) for moving the diaphragm (180) into sealing engagement with a seat (bottom of diaphragm) provided on the valve body in order to close the flow passage to fluid flow

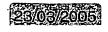
The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from document D1 in that the valve body and diaphragm are integrally formed as a disposable assembly having a relatively less flexible region with a weir extending across the passage which forms a valve seat and a relatively more flexible region which forms the diaphragm which may be forced into engagement with the valve seat to close the flow passage to fluid flow, and a housing is provided for mechanically supporting the region of the valve body in which the seat area is defined.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new and inventive (Article 33(2)(3) PCT).

Claims 2-20 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

CLAIMS:

- 1. A diaphragm valve (1) comprising: a valve body (2); a diaphragm (12) which is sealed to the valve body (2) to define a flow passage (9) which extends between an inlet port (7) and an outlet port (8), both defined by the valve body (2); and an operating mechanism secured to the valve body (2) for moving the diaphragm (12) into sealing engagement with a valve seat (11) provided on the valve body (2) in order to close the flow passage (9) to fluid flow, characterised in that the valve body (2) and diaphragm (12) are integrally formed as a disposable assembly having a relatively less flexible region with a weir extending across the passage (9) which forms the valve seat (11) and a relatively more flexible region (12) which forms the diaphragm which may be forced into engagement with the valve seat (11) to close the flow passage (9) to fluid flow, and a housing (3) is provided for mechanically supporting the region of the valve body in which the seat area is defined.
- 2. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 1, wherein said housing (3) has a longitudinal through opening formed therein in which at least the region of the valve body in which the seat area is defined in mounted so as to support said region.
- 3. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said housing includes an aperture in the region of the diaphragm (12) in which said operating mechanism engages.
- 4. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said housing is formed by an upper support member (4) having a lower surface which engages an upper surface of said region of the valve body, and a lower support member (5) having an upper surface which engages a lower surface of said region of the valve body, said upper and lower surfaces of said support members (4, 5) being of complementary shape to the respective upper and lower surfaces of the said region.







- 5. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 4, wherein said support members (4, 5) define between each other a through opening through which said valve body extends.
- 6. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the region of the valve body (2) in which the seating area is defined has an upper wall and a lower wall, the upper wall being flexible and forming the diaphragm (14), and the lower surface being rigid and its inner surface forming the valve seat (11).
- 7. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 6, wherein said upper wall is thinner than said lower wall so as to be more flexible.
- 8. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 6 or claim 7, wherein said upper wall is of a different shape to said lower wall such that said upper wall is more flexible than said lower wall.
- 9. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of claims 6 to 8, wherein said lower wall includes reinforcing means which increases its stiffness.
- 10. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of claims 6 to 9, wherein said upper wall is formed of a more flexible material than said lower wall.
- 11. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims, further including a pair of wings (13, 14) which extend laterally outwards from opposite sites of the valve body in the region of the valve seat.
- 12. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 11, where said wings (13, 14) extend longitudinally along the valve body and taper laterally towards said valve body (2) towards each end thereof so as to have a maximum width in the region of the valve seat (12).





17

- 13. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of claims 1 to 12, wherein the diaphragm (12) is formed separately to and is sealingly welded to valve body (2), in particular by welding.
- 14. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the diaphragm (12) is formed of a different material or different grade of material, in particular a different polymer or different grade of polymer, than at least the region of the valve body (2) which forms the valve seat (11).
- 15. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said housing (3) includes marking means which permanently marks the valve body upon mounting of the valve body therein so as to identify the valve body as having been used.
- 16. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 16, wherein marking means damages said valve body so as to prevent its reuse.
- 17. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said operating means (32) is mechanically coupled to said diaphragm such that upon movement of the operating means (32) towards the valve seat the diaphragm (12) is pressed by the operating means (32) against said valve seat (11) and upon movement of the operating means (32) away from the valve seat (11) the diaphragm is pulled away from the valve seat (11).
- 18. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 17, wherein a coupling means, in particular a cup (40), is formed, in particular integrally formed, on said diaphragm (12), which couplingly engages, in particular is a snap fit, with complementary coupling means, in particular a button (42) carries on the operating means (32).







18

- 19. A diaphragm valve (1) according to claim 18, wherein said diaphragm (12) is coupled to the operating means (32) in such a manner that the coupling means formed on the diaphragm is damaged upon uncoupling the diaphragm from the operating means (32), thereby prevent reuse of the valve body (2).
- 20. A diaphragm valve (1) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the valve body is profiled to include a flat invert surface (24) extending through the body from the inlet port (7) to the outlet port (8) such that the valve body is self draining.